BROWNING®

The Best There Is.

OWNER'S MANUAL

VERY IMPORTANT:

Save This Booklet. Carefully read this entire manual before using your new Browning firea

BDM DOUBLE ACTION PISTOL

We are pleased that you have chosen a Browning 9mm BDM Double Action pistol

It represents a new level of reliability, consistent performance, and functional design. Your BDM was designed with input from experts in every field related to semiautomatic pistols. The result is a greater level of versatility and adaptability than ever before thought possible. The BDM gives you the highly functional choice between two operating modes in one pistol. The Browning BDM truly continues the great legacy of solid, hard working design that began with John M. Browning's revolutionary Hi-Power.

With a reasonable amount of care your BDM should give you many years of dependable, enjoyable service. Your BDM storage box comes complete with a convenient slot for this owners manual—we recommend you keep this manual in t box. Regularly review this manual so you can always take advantage of your BDM's many features.

Please feel free to write us immediately if you have any observations regarding your pistol's performance and operation.

Thank you.

BROWNING

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You Are Responsible For Firearms Safety

As a gun owner, you accept a set of demanding responsibilities. How seriously you take these responsibilities can mean the difference between life and death.

THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR CARELESS OR ABUSIVE HANDLING OF ANY FIREARM. AT ALL TIMES HANDLE YOUR BDM AND ANY OTHER FIREARM WITH INTENSE RESPECT FOR ITS POWER AND POTENTIAL DANGER.

READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CAUTIONS AND PROPER HANDLING PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING YOUR NEW FIREARM.

1 ***ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE OF YOUR PISTOL POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.***

Never point any firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot. Be extremely alert and aware of all persons and property within the range of your ammunition.

2 ***NEVER RELY TOTALLY ON YOUR FIREARM'S MECHANICAL "SAFETY" DEVICES. ALWAYS ASSUME THAT YOUR PISTOL CAN BE FIRED AT ANY TIME, EVEN WITH ALL SAFETY MECHANISMS ENGAGED.***

THE BDM HAS A MECHANICAL SAFETY DEVICE (LEVER) AS WELL AS SEVERAL PASSIVE SAFET MECHANISMS THAT ENHANCE SAFETY WHEN TH HAMMER IS IN THE DECOCKED POSITION. AS WI OTHER PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS, YOU MUST ALWAYS TREAT YOUR BDM AS READY-TO-FIRE, AND ONLY LOAD A CARTRIDGE WHEN SHOOTIN IS IMMINENT.

LIKE ANY MECHANICAL DEVICE, A "SAFETY" CAN SOMETIMES FAIL; IT CAN BE JARRED OR INADVERTENTLY MANIPULATED INTO AN UNSAF CONDITION.

Mechanical "safeties" merely aid safe gun handling and are no excuse for pointing your gun's muzzle in unsafe direction. While it is a good idea to "test" you gun's mechanical "safeties" periodically for proper function, never test them while your pistol is loaded or pointed in an unsafe direction.

Safe gun handling does not stop with your gun's mechanical "safety" devices—it starts there. Always treat this pistol with the respect due a loaded, ready-to-fire pistol.

3 ***DO NOT CARRY YOUR BDM WITH A ROUND IN THE CHAMBER.***

For good safety practice, it is recommended that a round not be chambered until immediately before your pistol is to be fired.

4 ***THE RECOMMENDED CARRYING POSITION OF THE BDM IS WITH THE HAMMER IN THE DECOCKED POSITION AND THE COMBINATION LEVER IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION.***

Carefully follow the procedures for lowering the hammer from the cocked to the decocked position explained in "Operation of the Hammer" in this booklet.

5 ***WHENEVER YOU HANDLE YOUR BDM , OR HAND IT TO SOMEONE, MAKE SURE IT IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED.***

To fully unload your BDM, you must first remove the magazine, open and lock the slide rearward, and visually inspect the chamber to be certain it does not contain a cartridge. It is vital that you remove the magazine from your pistol so a cartridge is not automatically chambered when you close the action. Always keep the chamber empty and the "safety" (combination lever) in the "on safe" position unless shooting is imminent (see page 17 for unloading procedures).

6 ***DO NOT TRANSPORT YOUR PISTOL LOADED.***

Keep it unloaded, whether stored in a holster, gun case, or other container.

7 ***BEWARE OF BARREL OBSTRUCTIONS.***

When preparing to shoot your pistol, check for a barrel obstruction as follows: first fully unload the pistol by removing the magazine, locking the action open and inspecting the chamber. ***BE CERTAIN NO LIVE ROUND IS IN THE CHAMBER.*** Then glance down the barrel to be sure it is clear of any obstruction. It takes only a small obstruction to dangerously increase pressures. Before the first firing, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch, and wipe away any anti-rust compounds in the chamber and around the action.

BE ALERT TO THE SIGNS OF AMMUNITION MALFUNCTION.

If you detect an off sound or light recoil when a cartridge is fired, do not load another cartridge into the chamber. Fully unload by removing the magazine and removing the cartridge from the chamber. With the action open, glance down the barrel to make sure that an obstruction does not remain in the barrel. If there is an obstruction, completely clear the barrel before loading and firing again. Failure to follow these instructions can cause extensive damage to your gun and possible serious injury to yourself and others.

8 ***BE CERTAIN YOUR PISTOL IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED BEFORE CLEANING.***

Because so many gun accidents occur when a firearm is being cleaned, special and extreme care should be taken to be sure your gun is unloaded before disassembly, cleaning and reassembly. Keep ammunition away from the cleaning location. Never test the mechanical function of any firearm with live ammunition.

9 ***ALWAYS COMPLETELY UNLOAD YOUR PISTOL WHEN NOT IN USE.***

Your responsibilities do not end when your firearm is unattended. Store your pistol and ammunition separately and well beyond the reach of children. Take all safeguards to ensure that your pistol does not become available to untrained, inexperienced or unwelcome hands.

10 ***USE THE PROPER AMMUNITION.***

The barrel and action of this pistol have been made with substantial safety margins over the pressures developed by established American commercial loads.

HOWEVER, BROWNING ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR ACCIDENTS WHICH OCCUR THROUGH THE USE OF CARTRIDGES OF NONSTANDARD DIMENSIONS OR THAT DEVELOP PRESSURES IN

EXCESS OF COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE AMMUNITION THAT HAS BEEN LOADED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY THE SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION MANUFACTURERS' INSTITUTE (SAAMI).

EXAMINE EVERY CARTRIDGE YOU PUT IN YOUR 9MM BDM PISTOL.

Your BDM pistol is designed and chambered for 9mm Luger (Parabellum) cartridges only. Browning cannot assume any responsibility for the use of unsafe or improper arms and ammunition combinations. It is your responsibility to read and heed all warnings in the instruction manual and on ammunition boxes.

11 ***DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS, OR HANDLING AMMUNITION MAY RESULT IN EXPOSURE TO LEAD AND OTHER SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, REPRODUCTIVE HARM AND OTHER SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY. HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AT ALL TIMES. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE.***

12 ***DO NOT SNAP THE FIRING PIN ON AN EMPTY CHAMBER — THE CHAMBER MAY NOT BE EMPTY!***

Treat every gun with the respect due a loaded gun, even though you are certain the gun is unloaded.

13 ***KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER WHILE COCKING THE HAMMER, UNLOADING, LOADING AND REMOVING THE MAGAZINE, UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO SHOOT.***

14 ***BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND BACKSTOP.***

Take additional care during low light periods. Know the range of your ammunition. Never shoot at water or hard objects.

15 ***DROPPING YOUR BDM PISTOL WHEN LOADED CAN CAUSE AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE EVEN WITH THE HAMMER IN THE DECOCKED POSITION AND THE SAFETY IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION.***

Be extremely careful while hunting or during any shooting activity, to avoid dropping any firearm.

16 ***ALWAYS COMPLETELY UNLOAD YOUR PISTOL'S CHAMBER BEFORE CROSSING A FENCE, CLIMBING A TREE, JUMPING A DITCH OR NEGOTIATING OTHER OBSTACLES.***

Never place your pistol on a car, or on any unstable object.

17 ***IF YOUR BDM FAILS TO FIRE, KEEP THE MUZZLE-POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.***

Hold this position for a minimum of 30 seconds. Remove the magazine. Carefully open the action and remove the cartridge. If the primer is indented, the cartridge should be disposed of in a way that cannot cause harm. If the primer is not indented, completely unload the pistol. Your firearm should be examined by a qualified gunsmith and the cause of the malfunction should be corrected before further use.

18 ***WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING.***

Unprotected, repeated exposure to gunfire can cause hearing damage. Wear ear protectors (shooting ear plugs or muffs) to guard against such damage.

Wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes from flying particles. Always keep a safe distance between the muzzle of your firearm and any persons nearby, as muzzle blast, debris and ejecting shells could inflict serious injury. Also, wear eye protection when disassembling and cleaning your pistol to prevent the possibility of springs, spring-tensioned parts, solvents or other agents from contacting your eyes.

19 ***BE DEFENSIVE AND ON GUARD AGAINST UNSAFE GUN HANDLING AROUND YOU AND OTHERS.***

Don't be timid when it comes to gun safety. If you observe other shooters violating any of these safety precautions, politely suggest safer handling practices.

20 ***SUPERVISE AND TEACH FIREARMS SAFETY TO ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY.***

This is especially important when children and non-shooters are involved. Closely supervise newcomers to the shooting sports. Encourage enrollment in hunting/shooting safety courses.

21 ***NEVER DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR TAKE ANY TYPE OF DRUGS BEFORE OR DURING SHOOTING.***

Your vision and judgment could be dangerously impaired, making your gun handling unsafe to you or to others.

22 ***PERIODIC MAINTENANCE — AVOID UNAUTHORIZED SERVICING.***

Your BDM is a mechanical device which will not last forever, and as such, is subject to wear and requires periodic inspection, adjustment, and service. Like all Browning firearms, your pistol should be serviced by a Browning Recommended Service Center or by Browning's service facility in Arnold, Missouri. Browning cannot assume any responsibility for injuries suffered or caused by unauthorized servicing, alterations or modifications of Browning firearms.

23 ***BROWNING RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICE ON FIREARMS THAT HAVE BEEN ALTERED, ADDED TO OR SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGED.***

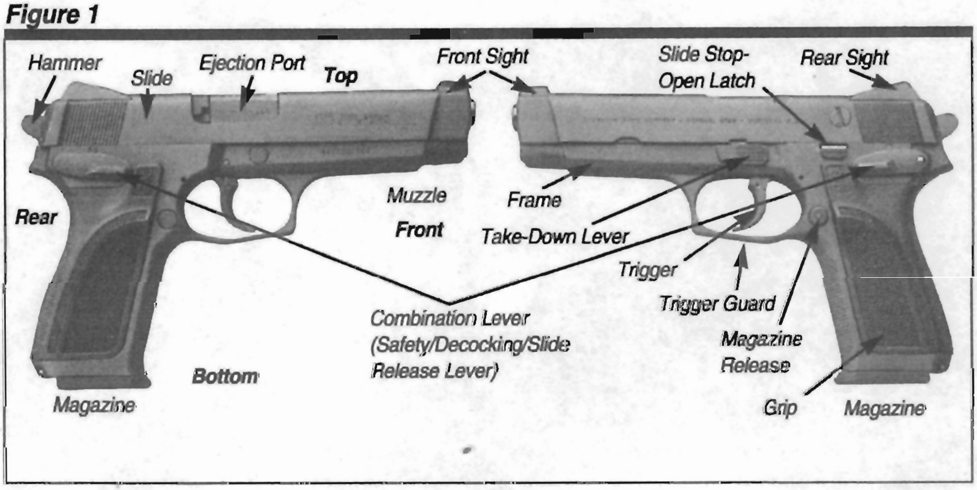
Removal of metal from the barrel(s), or modifications of the firing mechanism and/or operating parts may lead to Browning's refusal of service on such firearms. Browning will charge the owner for parts and labor to return the firearm to original Browning specifications.

Read and heed all warnings in this instruction book, on ammunition boxes and with all accessories that you install on your firearm. It is your responsibility to secure the most up-to-date information on the safe handling procedures for your Browning gun. Browning assumes no liability for incidents which occur when unsafe or improper gun accessories or ammunition combinations are used.

IT CAN BE VERY DANGEROUS TO ALTER FIRING MECHANISM PARTS OF THIS OR ANY OTHER FIREARM.

BE CAREFUL!

Figure 1

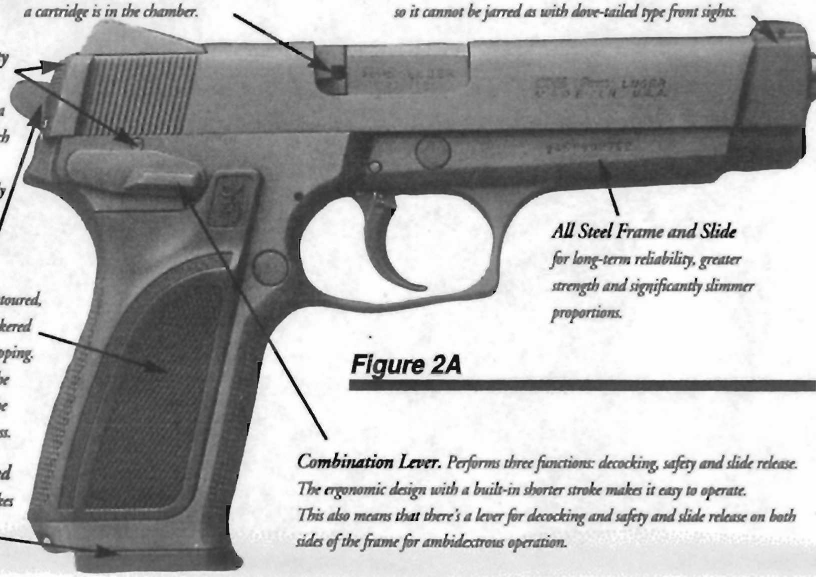

Hammer
Slide
Ejection Port
Top
Front Sight
Slide Stop-Open Latch
Rear Sight
Rear
Muzzle
Frame
Front
Take-Down Lever
Trigger
Trigger Guard
Combination Lever (Safety/Decocking/Slide Release Lever)
Magazine Release
Bottom
Magazine
Grip
Magazine

Nomenclature

In conventional gun terminology, the position and movement of pistol parts are described as they occur with the pistol horizontal and in normal firing position; i.e. the muzzle is forward or front, the pistol grip is rearward or rear, the trigger is downward or underneath, the sights are upward or on top. For general nomenclature refer to figure 1. Specific design features are described in figures 2-A and 2-B on the next page.

General Features

Right Side



Two Redundant, Passive, Internal Safety Systems. Utilizes a hammer block safety, and a firing pin block safety which disengage only when the trigger is pulled almost fully rearward.

Snag-proof hammer

Grips. Black molded, contoured, warp-around design. Checkered on all sides for superior gripping. The grip is designed into the frame itself to maximize the BDM's narrow compactness.

Magazine Well Beveled on All Four Sides. Makes it easier to quickly insert a magazine.

Loaded Chamber Indicator. You can see and feel if a cartridge is in the chamber.

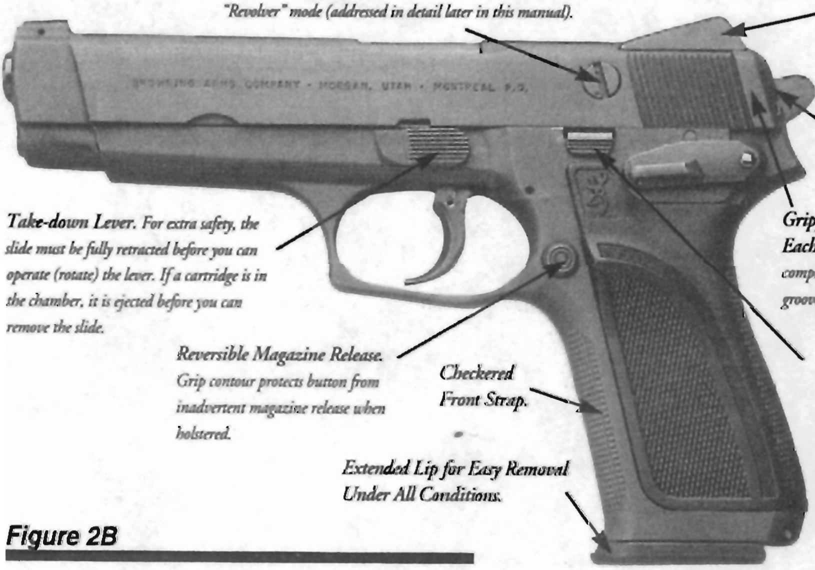
Removable Front Blade. A pin restrains the blade in a slot so it cannot be jarred as with dove-tailed type front sights.

All Steel Frame and Slide for long-term reliability, greater strength and significantly slimmer proportions.

Combination Lever. Performs three functions: decocking, safety and slide release. The ergonomic design with a built-in shorter stroke makes it easy to operate. This also means that there's a lever for decocking and safety and slide release on both sides of the frame for ambidextrous operation.

Figure 2A

Left Side



Mode Selector. Lets you choose the operational mode of your BDM: "Pistol" or "Revolver" mode (addressed in detail later in this manual).

Windage Adjustable Rear Sight

Checkered Thumb Surface lets you assure that the slide stays in battery during holstering.

Gripping Extensions on Each Side of the Slide complement the cut gripping grooves for easier slide cocking.

Take-down Lever. For extra safety, the slide must be fully retracted before you can operate (rotate) the lever. If a cartridge is in the chamber, it is ejected before you can remove the slide.

Reversible Magazine Release. Grip contour protects button from inadvertent magazine release when holstered.

Checkered Front Strap.

Stop-Open Latch. Lock the pistol open when the magazine has been removed. (In any other situation, the safety/decocking/slide release lever is utilized.)

Extended Lip for Easy Removal Under All Conditions.

10 Round Magazine Capacity.

Figure 2B

Serial Number

The serial number of your 9mm BDM Double Action pistol can be found stamped on the right side of the frame, just forward of the trigger guard, or just in front of the combination lever.

Initial Cleaning

BEFORE THE FIRST FIRING, CLEAN THE ANTI-RUST COMPOUND FROM THE INSIDE OF THE BARREL, SLIDE AND FRAME.

Use a clean rag and light gun oil such as Browning Oil. For general cleaning procedures see instructions under the section "Care and Cleaning."

Ammunition

Your pistol must be used only with 9mm Luger (Parabellum) cartridges as indicated by the inscription on the right side of the slide, forward of the ejection port, and on the exposed portion of the barrel seen through the ejection port.

IMPORTANT: Current 10-round magazines can be identified by the number "10" stamped under the lowest index hole on the back of the magazine. (Magazines on early BDM pistols have 15 stamped below the lowest hole.) 15 round magazines are no longer available on the commercial market. Make sure you have verified the capacity of your magazine before loading it in your pistol.

General Operation

The BDM represents a breakthrough in pistol reliability, versatility and simplicity of function. No other pistol has ever given you a choice of operating modes—until now. In just a few seconds you can set your BDM to conventional double action "pistol" mode, or to Browning's innovative double action "revolver" mode.

Your Browning BDM is a recoil-operated, semiautomatic pistol. With the chamber and magazine loaded, and the combination decocking lever/safety/slide release in the "off safe" position, the pistol will fire a single round with each successive pull of the trigger until the magazine and chamber are empty. The slide of this pistol is designed to stay open after the last cartridge has been fired.

The barrel and action of this pistol have been made with substantial safety margins over the pressures developed by established American loads. Nevertheless, Browning can assume no responsibility for incidents which occur through the use of cartridges of nonstandard dimensions or those developing pressures in excess of established standards set by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI).

Magazine Capacity

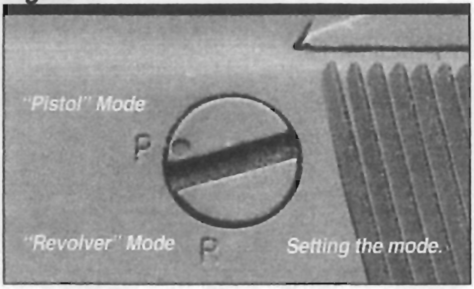
Current Browning BDM pistols have a reduced, total magazine capacity in compliance with U.S. Federal law. Depending on whether your BDM is of new production or is an earlier model, capacity is as follows:

- Current BDM models: 10 rounds in the magazine plus one in the chamber, for a total capacity of 11 rounds possible.
- Earlier BDM models: 15 rounds in the magazine plus one in the chamber for a total capacity of 16 rounds possible.

Special Definitions

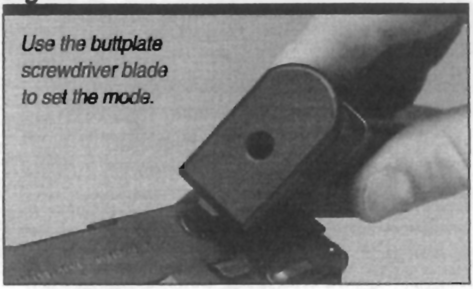
- The term "pistol" mode simply implies that trigger and hammer operation is basically similar to that found on other double action pistols.
- The term "revolver" mode defines a new setting for trigger/hammer operation not commonly found on double action pistols. Do not let the term "revolver" confuse you. It simply means that function of the trigger and hammer is very much like that found on a double action revolver. Of course, no other aspects of basic function when in revolver mode resemble traditional revolvers.
- For the sake of clarity in the following instructions, the "combination decocking lever/safety/slide release" may be referred to individually by any of its individual functions: that is, as the decocking lever, safety lever, or slide release. Generally it will be referred to simply by the term *combination lever.*

Figure 3



Setting the mode.

Figure 4



Use the buttplate screwdriver blade to set the mode.

Choosing and Setting the Mode of Your BDM

Pistol or Revolver Mode is selected with a mode selector on the side of the slide (See Figure 3). A screwdriver-like tab is built into the rear surface of the magazine buttplate for use when changing the mode (See Figure 4). This can also be done with a screwdriver or other similar tool. Torquing the selector more than is necessary will damage the screwdriver tab on the magazine, or the mode selector switch itself.

The two modes are designed to accommodate the different needs of different shooters.

CAUTION: IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT YOU BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE FUNCTIONS OF BOTH MODES. ALWAYS BE AWARE WHICH OPERATING MODE YOU HAVE SELECTED.

Basic function of the two modes is as follows:

1 **Pistol Mode:** Set this mode by positioning the dot on the selector next to the "P" on the slide. With the mode selector in this position the BDM operates basically the same as all double action pistols. After the first double action shot the hammer remains at full cock, where you can either shoot or decock the hammer. Shots fired after the first are shot with the hammer in the single action position, that is, fully cocked with a lighter, shorter trigger travel required to fire the pistol.

CAUTION: WHEN THE HAMMER IS COCKED REMEMBER, SINGLE ACTION TRIGGER PULL IS MUCH SHORTER AND LIGHTER THAN DOUBLE ACTION TRIGGER PULL.

However, unlike most other double action pistols, after you decock the hammer, the BDM's hammer remains partially cocked (precocked), resulting in much shorter double action trigger pull than found on many other double action semiautomatic pistols.

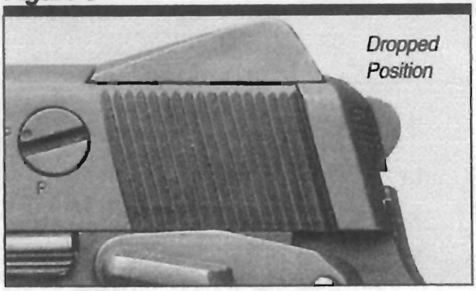
2 **Revolver Mode:** Set this mode by positioning the dot on the selector next to the "R" on the slide. With the selector in this position the BDM functions much like a double action revolver. When you chamber a round—and after every shot—the hammer automatically lowers to the decocked position. Every shot is similar to the first shot on a double action. But unlike most other double actions the decocked position is also partially precocked, so trigger travel is shorter.

IMPORTANT NOTE: If you dry fire your unloaded BDM (Caution: remember to always fully unload first, and follow all rules regarding testing your pistol's function), you will notice that trigger pull seems somewhat long. But remember that you will rarely, if ever, pull the trigger to fire when the hammer is in the dropped position (the only times are after a misfire and when dry firing to test function).

To get a proper feel for the short, quick double action trigger pull of the BDM you must position the hammer in the decocked position. To do this you can partially pull the trigger until it engages in the decocked notch or your can cock the hammer and then decock it, as explained later in this booklet.

Because the hammer falls to the decocked position every time in revolver mode, you get the advantage of consistent shot-to-shot trigger pull. Consistent trigger operation—from first shot to last—has been shown to increase the ability of the shooter to be more accurate. You also get the

Figure 5



convenient handling safety advantages of a revolver: that is, the hammer decocks after each shot.

Which Mode Should I Choose?

Shooters already familiar with conventional double action pistols, and who prefer the crispness of single action trigger pull on subsequent shots, may find Pistol Mode ideal. This is especially true for competitive shooters on a firing range in a controlled environment.

Revolver Mode may be ideal for you if you like the extra advantage of having the hammer return to the decocked position after each shot. Between shots the hammer is down, not requiring you to decock the hammer to obtain an adequate level of safety. Many shooters will find the Revolver Mode ideal for police work or self protection.

The main advantage to you is choice. In one pistol you have the different benefits of two pistols. And as your needs and situation change, your pistol can adapt.

Operation of the Hammer

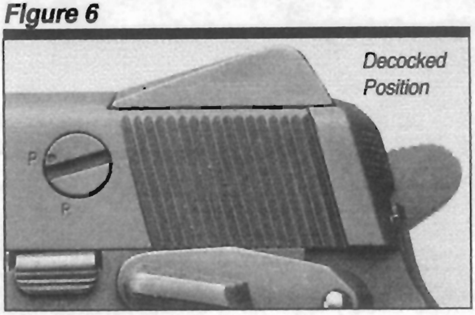
The Browning 9mm BDM Double Action pistol has an exposed hammer with dropped, decocked, and full cock positions. The hammer spur is serrated to help ensure positive control while manually cocking the hammer.

DROPPED POSITION –

This is the momentary position of the hammer after the trigger is pulled (see figure 5) when dry firing or if a round failed to fire in the chamber.

In the dropped position, the hammer is fully fallen and resting against the inertia firing pin, but the firing pin is not in contact with the cartridge primer. (This is the design nature of the inertia firing pin since the firing pin must be struck forcefully by the hammer in order to achieve enough momentum to contact and indent the primer, causing cartridge ignition.)

Figure 6



DECOCKED POSITION —

The decocked hammer position is between the dropped and full cock position (see figure 6).

THIS IS THE POSITION THE HAMMER SHOULD BE LOCATED IN AT ALL TIMES WHEN CARRYING OR STORING YOUR PISTOL.

The decocked position is provided as the primary, safest location of the hammer at any time. Decocked is the recommended carrying position of the BDM in either mode. In the decocked position special safety mechanisms move the firing pin out of alignment with the hammer for maximum safety.

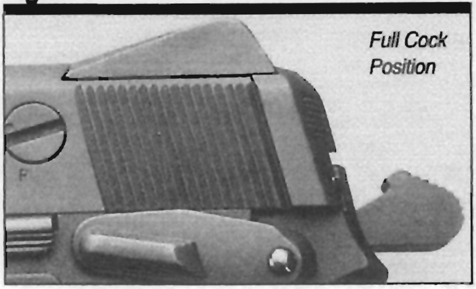
Mode settings affect decocking as follows:

a) **Pistol Mode:** the decocked position is the position the hammer moves to after the combination lever has been actuated from a full cocked position.

b) **Revolver Mode:** the decocked position is the location of the hammer after each shot is fired. The hammer automatically returns to the decocked position after each shot is fired. In the event that the hammer has been manually placed in the full cock position while in revolver mode, it can be returned to the decocked position by pressing down on the combination lever.

CAUTION: THE HAMMER SHOULD ONLY BE LOWERED TO THE DECOCKED POSITION USING THE COMBINATION DECOCKING LEVER/SAFETY/SLIDE RELEASE.

Figure 7



DO NOT ATTEMPT TO MOVE THE HAMMER TO THE DECOCKED POSITION BY PULLING THE TRIGGER AND LOWERING THE HAMMER WITH YOUR THUMB AS WITH SOME OTHER STYLES OF FIREARMS.

FULL COCK POSITION –

When at full cock, the hammer is all the way to the rear (see figure 7). In the full cock position, with the combination lever in the "off safe" position, and with a cartridge in the chamber, the pistol is ready to fire by pulling the trigger. Mode selection affects the full cock position as follows:

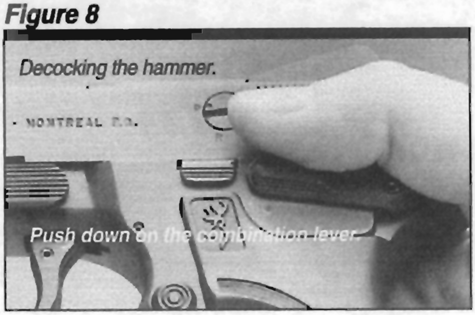
a) **Pistol Mode:** this is the location of the hammer after the first initial shot has been fired. The cartridge firing sends the slide rearward and subsequently cocks the hammer and leaves it in the full cocked position.

b) **Revolver Mode:** full cocked is the position of the hammer only when the hammer has been manually cocked from the decocked position using your thumb. This is a highly unlikely and generally unnecessary situation. However, there may be some circumstances when you want the somewhat shorter trigger travel associated with shooting from full cock, while the pistol is still set to revolver mode.

WHENEVER SHOOTING IS NOT IMMINENT, THE HAMMER SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY LOWERED TO THE DECOCKED POSITION BY USE OF THE COMBINATION LEVER, WHICH AT THE SAME TIME ALSO ENGAGES THE SAFETY.

To lower the hammer from full cock to the decocked position the following procedure is recommended.

Figure 8



Decocking the hammer.

Push down on the combination lever.

Simply push down with your thumb on the combination lever (decocking lever). The hammer will automatically, and safely fall from the full cocked to decocked position. This function is fully ambidextrous, as there is a lever on both sides of the frame.

Decocking the hammer also automatically moves the combination lever to the "on safe" position, engaging the maximum number of safety features built into your BDM.

WHEN DECOCKING THE HAMMER, BE SURE THE MUZZLE IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Operation of the combination lever (decocking lever/safety/slide release)

This highly important feature serves a triple purpose on your BDM pistol. It is conveniently located on the frame of the pistol, easy to access with your thumb when shooting left- or right-handed. The three functions are as follows:

1 **Decocking Function.** As explained previously, when set to the "pistol" mode the hammer is lowered from the full cocked position to the decocked position by pushing down with your thumb on the lever.
(see figure 8). This function is not required when your BDM is in "Revolver" mode unless you have manually cocked the hammer.

2 **Safety Function.** In either mode, extra safety features are engaged when the lever is moved downward into the "on safe" position. Moving the lever to this position covers a red dot which is exposed when the lever is "off safe." When you are ready to shoot simply mov the lever upward with your thumb, exposing the red warning dot underneath.

Figure 9A

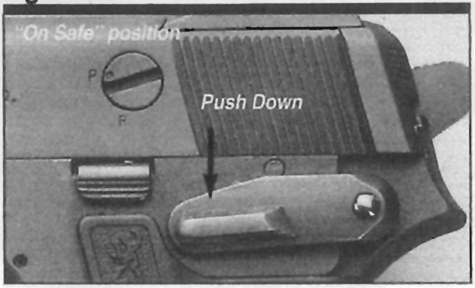
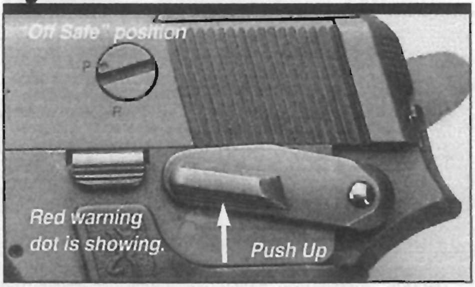


Figure 9B



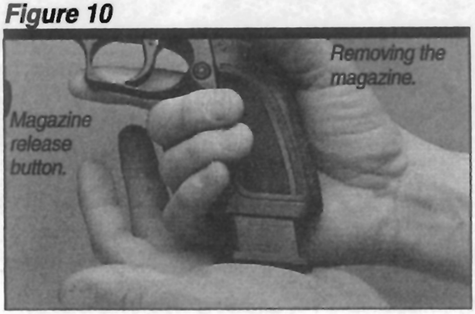
The red warning dot is for extra convenience only. It can wear off or fade with time and should not be relied upon as the only indicator of the safety status of your pistol. (see figures 9-A and 9-B)

DO NOT RELY TOTALLY ON THE SAFETY MECHANISM OF THIS PISTOL. LIKE ANY MECHANICAL DEVICE, THE SAFETY CAN SOMETIMES FAIL; IT CAN BE JARRED OR INADVERTENTLY MANIPULATED INTO AN UNSAFE CONDITION.

When the combination lever is in the "on safe" position the trigger will travel its full travel length without resistance. When testing safety function, always follow all safety instructions, especially those regarding testing of your pistol's safety mechanisms. Remember: Never test any safety mechanism while your pistol is loaded or pointed in an unsafe direction.

3 **Slide Release Function.** In either the "pistol" or "revolver" mode the slide remains locked rearward after the last cartridge has been fired from the magazine. After a new magazine is inserted, or to release the slide for any other purpose, the combination lever is simply pushed downward with your thumb. This allows the slide to move forward under spring pressure. Make sure your fingers are clear of the slide before you release it forward.

Figure 10



Removing the Magazine for Loading

The magazine release button is located on the left side of the frame, just forward of the thumb contour on the grip. To actuate takes only a moderate push directly on the button. This is most conveniently done with the thumb of your shooting hand. This button is easily reversible for right side operation by a competent gunsmith or by our facility in Arnold, Missouri.

Removing your BDM's magazine can be performed at any time, but normally with your pistol in one of two conditions: First, with an empty magazine, and slide closed (with or without a loaded chamber); second, after all rounds from the magazine have been shot, the slide is locked rearward, and the chamber is empty.

UNLOADED WHEN SLIDE IS CLOSED—

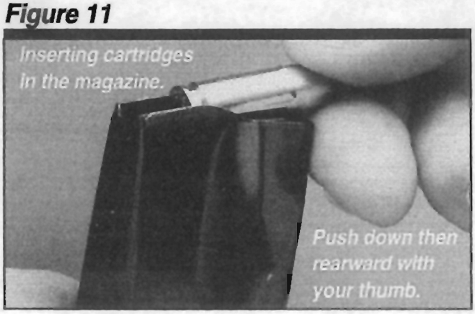
This situation only occurs when you are loading an unloaded pistol or when you are exchanging a partially emptied magazine for a full one.

1 Point the muzzle in a safe direction.

2 Move the combination lever to the "on safe" position (refer to figure 9-A).

3 With the slide closed press the magazine release button and remove the magazine (see figure 10). Cup your free hand under the magazine buttplate. The magazine is spring loaded and will pop into your free hand.

Figure 11



Inserting cartridges in the magazine.

Push down then rearward with your thumb.

4 As a safety precaution, always immediately operate the slide manually and visually inspect the chamber to eliminate any possibility of a cartridge being in the chamber.

5 Allow the slide to close after you have visually inspected the chamber to assure it is empty. It is possible, when the magazine has been removed, to lock the slide open before inserting a loaded magazine by locking it rearward with the slide stop open latch (use of the slide stop-open latch is explained later).

UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMEDIATELY IMMINENT, BROWNING RECOMMENDS THAT THE SLIDE BE CLOSED AGAIN BEFORE INSERTING A LOADED MAGAZINE .

The reason for this is that if the slide is locked open when a magazine is inserted, and the slide is then closed using the combination lever, a cartridge will be fed into the chamber as the slide closes.

SLIDE LOCKED REARWARD—

In this situation the procedure for removing the magazine is as follows:

1 Push on the magazine release as explained previously (refer to figure 10).

2 If shooting is not imminent the chamber should be inspected for a cartridge and cleared if necessary.

3 Close the slide by pushing down on the combination lever. After the slide is closed, the combination lever will be in the "on safe" position, where it should remain until loading is completed and shooting is imminent.

Inserting Cartridges into the Magazine.

Insert the cartridges into the magazine by pushing them down and sliding them rearward with your thumb (see figure 11). The rear of the magazine is the flat portion with the two view holes (refer to figure 22 later in this manual). For specific magazine terminology see "Magazine Maintenance & Disassembly" later in this booklet.

The magazine capacity of the standard BDM Double Action 9mm pistol is 10 rounds of 9mm Luger cartridges. With an additional round in the chamber, there are **a total of 11 shots possible**. Browning recommends that unless shooting is imminent a round should not be loaded into the chamber. The recommended maximum carrying capacity of the BDM is 10 rounds in the magazine and with the chamber empty.

Loading the Magazine into the Pistol.

DO NOT LOAD A CARTRIDGE INTO THE CHAMBER UNTIL SHOOTING IS IMMINENT.

As explained previously, Browning recommends that you close the slide before inserting a loaded magazine. Insert the loaded magazine into the base of the frame (lip of buttplate forward), being certain that the magazine is pressed completely in until retained by the magazine latch. The combination lever should remain in the "on safe " position where you placed it previously. Do not load a cartridge into the chamber until shooting is imminent.

TO LOAD THE CHAMBER—

This procedure is identical for both "Pistol" and "Revolver" modes. Point the muzzle in a safe direction and pull the slide completely back. This is done by firmly gripping the slide's serrated gripping surfaces and pulling back. With the combination lever in the "on safe" position—that is with the lever positioned downward—the slide will return forward under spring pressure and the combination lever will remain in the "on safe" position.

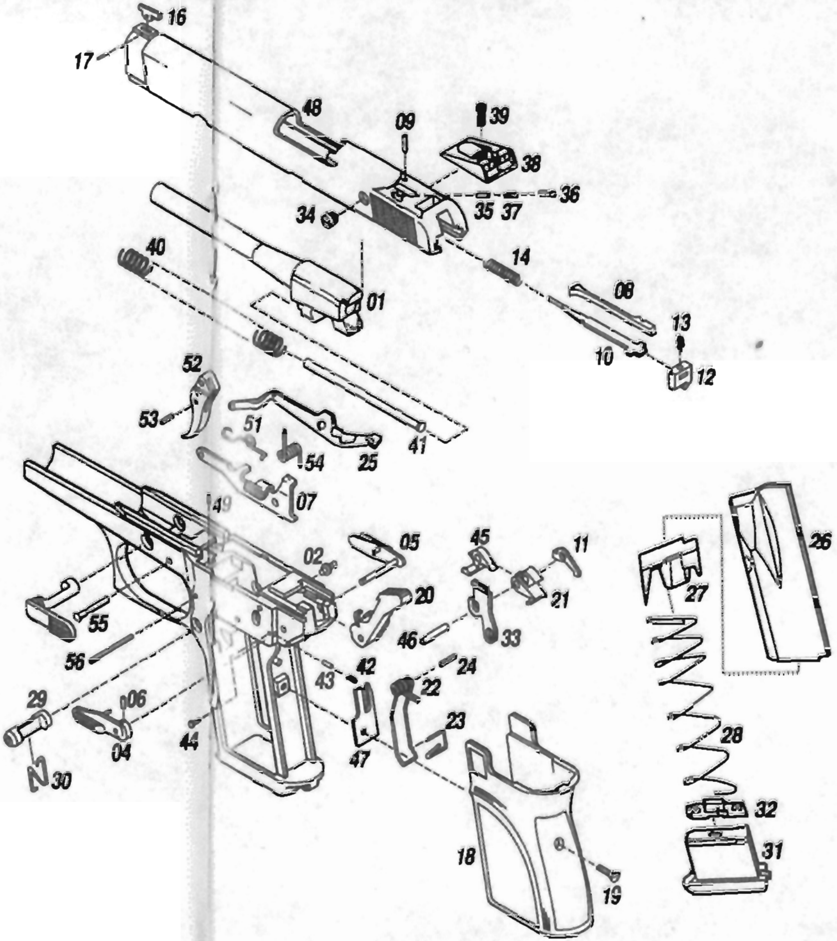
CAUTION: THE PISTOL CAN BE FIRED BY SIMPLY MOVING THE COMBINATION LEVER UPWARD TO THE FIRE OR "OFF SAFE" POSITION AND SQUEEZING THE TRIGGER.

BDM 9mm Pistol

Schematic is provided for parts identification only and should not be used as a guide to assemble the pistol. Parts numbers listed only for the BDM Double Action 9mm Pistol.

IMPORTANT: When ordering parts, list code number, part name, caliber, model and serial number.

CAUTION: Browning parts are made exclusively for Browning guns and should not be used in other guns even though models may be similar. Inadequately fitted parts may be dangerous.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BDM 9mm Pistol

This parts list refers to the Browning BDM 9mm pistol only.

Important: When ordering parts, list part number, part name, caliber and serial number. (**Do not** use key number for ordering.) Use our toll-free fax number, 1-800-817-4755, to order parts by fax.

Key No.		Name	Part No.
01	***	Barrel	PO58300
02	***	Camming Pin and Retainer	PO58301
04		Combination Lever Left	PO58305
05		Combination Lever Right	PO58306
06		Combination Lever Pin	PO58307
07	**	Ejector/Slide, Stop Open Latch	PO58310
08		Extractor	PO58312
09		Extractor Pin	PO58314
10		Firing Pin	PO58315
11	***	Firing Pin Block Lever	PO58316
12	*	Firing Pin Plate	PO58317
13		Firing Pin Plate Spring	PO58318
14		Firing Pin Spring	PO58319
16	*	Front Sight Blade	PO58325
17	*	Front Sight Blade Pin	PO58326
18	*	Grip	PO58329
19		Grip Screw	PO58330
20	***	Hammer	PO58331
21		Hammer Block	PO58332
22		Hammer Spring	PO58333
23		Hammer Spring Hook	PO58334
24		Hammer Spring Pin	PO58335
25	***	Link	PO58337
26		Magazine Body	n/a
27		Magazine Follower	n/a
28		Magazine Spring	n/a
29		Magazine Latch	PO58343
30		Magazine Latch Spring	PO58344
31		Magazine Bottom Plate	n/a
32		Magazine Bottom Plate Retainer	n/a
33		Mode Actuator	PO58349
34		Mode Selector	PO58350

Key No.		Name	Part No.
35	*	Mode Selector Plunger	PO58351
36	*	Mode Selector Screw	PO58352
37	*	Mode Selector Spring	PO58353
38		Rear Sight	PO58356
39		Rear Sight Screw	PO58358
40		Recoil Spring	PO58360
41		Recoil Spring Guide	PO58361
42		Safety Lever Spring	PO58365
43		Safety Spring Plunger	PO58366
44		Safety Spring Retaining Pin	PO58367
45	***	Sear	PO58370
46		Sear/Hammer Block Pin	PO58371
47		Sear/Hammer Block Spring	PO58372
48	***	Slide BDM	PO58373
49		Frame/Slide Stop Pin	PO58374
50		Take Down Lever	PO58378
51	*	Take Down Lever/Slide Stop Spring	PO58379
52	***	Trigger	PO58384
53		Trigger/Link Pin	PO58385
54	***	Trigger/Link Spring	PO58386
55		Trigger Pin	PO58387
56		Trigger Spring Pin	PO58388

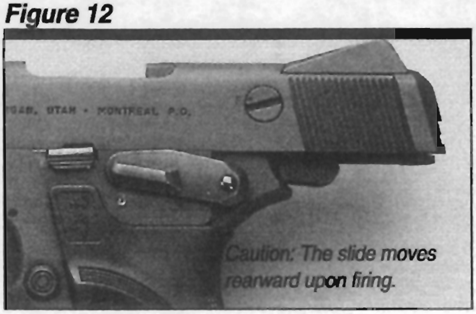
* Indicates part must be fitted by Browning Service Department or a qualified gunsmith.

** Indicates part must be fitted by Browning's service facility in Arnold, Missouri.

***Indicates part not available for pistols manufactured prior to mid-1995 with serial numbers containing the letters NY, NX, NW, and NV below 6000. These serial numbered pistols must be returned to Browning's Arnold, Missouri facility for service. For further information call our service department with the serial number of your pistol.

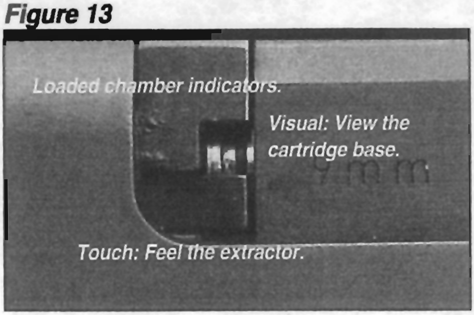
n/a Indicates part not available separately, only as an assembly. Listed for identification purposes only.

Figure 12



Caution: The slide moves rearward upon firing.

Figure 13



Loaded chamber indicators.

Visual: View the cartridge base.

Touch: Feel the extractor.

NOTE: As the slide moves forward to feed the first cartridge from the magazine into the chamber, it is best to let the slide "slam" forward under spring pressure for the most positive, reliable feeds. ***DO NOT*** ease the slide forward.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT/COMPETITIVE SHOOTERS—

If you are shooting in competitive matches or for law enforcement purposes, and shooting will be immediately imminent after shooting an entire magazine, you may have left the slide open when the magazine was removed. (Under most conditions it should have been closed previously.) If the slide is open, insert the full magazine and release the slide forward by pushing downward on the combination lever with your thumb. The slide will close under spring pressure and feed a cartridge from the magazine into the chamber. The combination lever has now moved to the "on safe" position and the pistol is decocked. Remember, the pistol can now be fired by simply moving the combination lever upward to the fire (or "off safe") position and squeezing the trigger.

CAUTION: YOU WILL HAVE OBSERVED, BY PULLING THE SLIDE BACK TO COCK THE PISTOL, THAT THE SLIDE MOVES REARWARD ABOUT 1 1/2" PAST THE REAR OF THE FRAME. IN SHOOTING, NEITHER HAND SHOULD BE IN A POSITION WHERE THEY COULD BE HIT BY THE SLIDE IN ITS REARWARD MOVEMENT, NOR SHOULD UNORTHODOX SIGHTING METHODS BE USED WHERE THE PISTOL IS HELD CLOSE TO THE EYE OR FACE. (SEE FIGURE 12)

LOADED CHAMBER INDICATORS—

This is a special feature that allows you to VERIFY visually and by touch, that a cartridge is in the chamber—without opening the action. Both indicators are located together on the breech face (see figure 13). Remember, always treat your pistol's chamber as if loaded. Visual: When a cartridge is loaded in the chamber you will be able to visually see a portion of the rim of a polished cartridge through the square slot located on the breech face, directly above the extractor. Touch: A cartridge in the chamber forces the extractor slightly outward. With practice you can feel it with your finger.

CAUTION: WHENEVER USING THE LOADED CHAMBER INDICATORS TO VERIFY THE STATUS OF YOUR BDM'S CHAMBER, ALWAYS FIRST, MAKE SURE THE BARREL IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND THE COMBINATION LEVER IS IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION. DO NOT TEST THESE INDICATORS WITH LIVE AMMUNITION UNLESS AT AN APPROPRIATE SHOOTING LOCATION AND WHEN ALL SAFETY RULES ARE ADHERED TO.

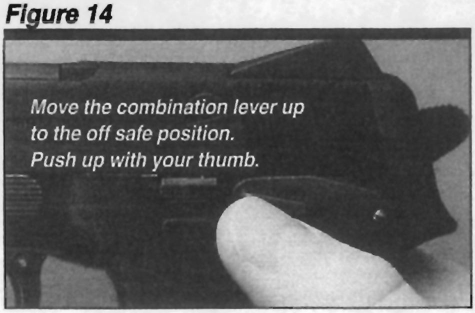
CAUTION: THE INDICATORS ARE NEVER A REPLACEMENT FOR CHECKING THE LOADED STATUS OF YOUR PISTOL BY OPENING THE ACTION AND REMOVING ALL CARTRIDGES FROM THE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE.

Firing

Now that you are ready to fire, understanding the differences in the function of the two modes is extremely important. Procedures are explained separately. With the BDM, cartridges load from the magazine to the chamber automatically as with all other semiautomatic pistols.

CAUTION: REMEMBER, WHEN YOUR BDM IS AT FULL COCK THE TRIGGER PULL IS SIGNIFICANTLY SHORTER AND LIGHTER THAN WHEN PULLING THE TRIGGER FROM THE DECOCKED POSITION.

Figure 14



Move the combination lever up to the off safe position. Push up with your thumb.

ALSO REMEMBER THAT WHEN THE HAMMER IS IN THE DECOCKED POSITION (IN EITHER MODE) THE BDM'S HAMMER IS ALWAYS PARTIALLY PRECOCKED WHEN A CARTRIDGE IS CHAMBERED. THE LENGTH OF TRIGGER PULL IS SHORTER AND THE PULL LIGHTER THAN WITH CONVENTIONAL DOUBLE ACTION PISTOLS WHICH DO NOT PARTIALLY PRECOCK THE HAMMER.

ALWAYS TAKE SPECIAL CARE TO KNOW THE STATUS OF YOUR PISTOL'S HAMMER AND REMEMBER HOW THE STATUS AND MODE SETTING AFFECTS TRIGGER PULL.

FIRING FROM "PISTOL" MODE—

Place a cartridge in the chamber and position the combination lever in the "on safe" position (as explained previously). The hammer should be in the decocked position at this time:

1 Move the combination lever upward (to the "off safe" position) with your thumb (see figure 14).

2 Pull the trigger to fire. The BDM is partially precocked after it is decocked, so there will be a shorter trigger pull than most double actions on the first shot.

3 After the first round has fired, the slide automatically moves rearward, ejects the empty cartridge, then returns forward loading a fresh round from the magazine.

4 As the slide returns forward the hammer remains in the full cock position. You are ready to fire subsequent shots by merely pulling the trigger. With the trigger at full cock you obtain the best possible trigger operation: shorter travel and lighter pull.

5 With each subsequent pull of the trigger a cartridge is fired until the magazine is empty.

6 After the last shot the slide will remain rearward. At this point, Browning again recommends that the magazine be removed. Then immediately close the slide and engage the safety by pushing down on the combination lever—before a loaded magazine is again inserted in the pistol. If the slide was left open refer to the section titled "Special Instructions for Law Enforcement/Competitive Shooters" detailed previously in this manual.

7 After reloading the magazine and chambering a cartridge as explained in previous instructions, you are ready to chamber a cartridge and then return to step one.

AT ANY TIME, IF FIRING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, THE HAMMER SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY RETURNED TO THE DECOCKED POSITION BY PUSHING DOWNWARD ON THE COMBINATION LEVER, WHICH IN TURN ENGAGES THE "SAFETY."

FIRING FROM "REVOLVER" MODE—

With exception that the hammer automatically decocks after each shot is fired, revolver mode is very similar to pistol mode. In either mode, cartridges load from the magazine automatically after each shot is fired.

Place a cartridge in the chamber and position the combination lever in the "on safe" position (as explained previously):

1 Move the combination lever upward (to the "off safe" position) with your thumb.

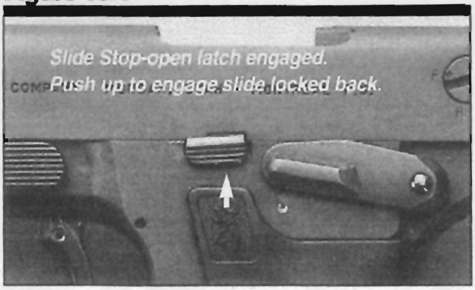
2 Pull the trigger to fire. Remember, the BDM is partially precocked after it is decocked, for a better trigger pull. After the first round has fired the slide automatically moves rearward, ejects the empty cartridge, then returns forward loading a fresh round from the magazine.

3 As the slide returns forward the hammer automatically returns to the decocked position.

4 You can continue to fire subsequent shots by pulling the trigger until the magazine is empty.

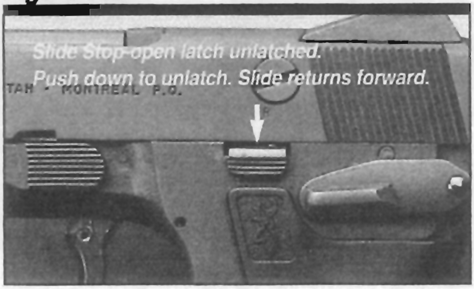
5 After the last shot the slide will remain rearward. At this point, Browning again recommends that the magazine be removed. Inspect the chamber for a cartridge (and clear if necessary), then immediately close the

Figure 15A



Slide Stop-open latch engaged.
Push up to engage slide locked back.

Figure 15B



Slide Stop-open latch unlatched.
Push down to unlatch. Slide returns forward.

slide and engage the safety by pushing down on the combination lever—before a loaded magazine is inserted again in the pistol.

6 After reloading the magazine and chambering a cartridge as explained previously, return to step one and return to firing.

AT ANY TIME, IF FIRING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, THE SAFETY LEVER SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY PLACED IN THE "ON SAFE" POSITION BY PUSHING DOWNWARD ON THE COMBINATION LEVER.

Unloading

CAUTION: KEEP YOUR FINGER OFF OF THE TRIGGER WHILE REMOVING THE MAGAZINE, AND THROUGHOUT THE UNLOADING PROCESS.

UNLOADING WITH THE SLIDE CLOSED—

1 Make sure the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction. Move the combination lever to the "on safe" position.

2 Depress the magazine release and remove the magazine.

3 Pull back on the slide and clear the cartridge in the chamber. Allow the slide to return forward.

4 Again, make sure the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction. Move the safety (combination lever) to the "off safe" position. Pull back on the slide and lock the slide rearward by engaging the slide stop-open latch. (To lock the slide rearward after removing the magazine, follow the instructions under "Slide Stop-Open Latch.") Again, inspect the pistol to make sure that the chamber is empty.

5 When you are certain your pistol is fully unloaded, by carefully inspecting the chamber, release the slide and let it return forward by pushing down on the combination lever. In either pistol or revolver mode, pushing down on the combination lever decocks the hammer and automatically engages the "safety."

6 Strip any loaded cartridges from the magazine by pushing forward on the rear of the top cartridge and sliding each cartridge out, one at a time, as each moves up in the magazine. Also, be sure to fully unload any spare magazines at the same time.

7 With your BDM fully unloaded it is ready to store. Your BDM is provided with a special, form-fit, high impact plastic case. Replace the empty magazine in your fully unloaded pistol and place your pistol in your storage case, along with this manual. Place your empty spare magazine in the slot provided. Store the case in a safe place away from children, and away from untrained, inexperienced or unwanted hands.

UNLOADING WITH THE SLIDE LOCKED OPEN—

1 With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, depress the magazine release and remove the magazine.

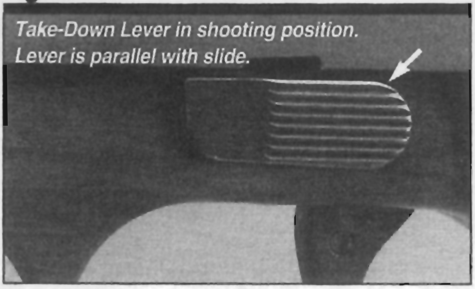
2 Inspect the chamber to make sure no cartridge is present.

3 Continue from step 5 through 7 above.

SLIDE STOP-OPEN LATCH

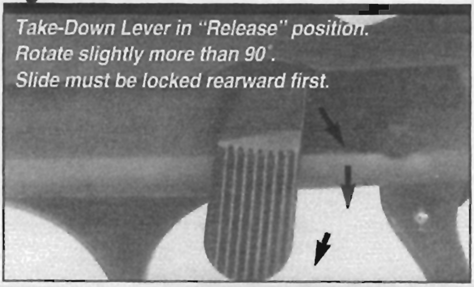
This is a latch found on the left side of the slide, above the trigger (see figure 15-A and 15-B). It is used to lock the slide in the rearward position under two circumstances.

Figure 16A



Take-Down Lever in shooting position.
Lever is parallel with slide.

Figure 16B



Take-Down Lever in "Release" position.
Rotate slightly more than 90°.
Slide must be locked rearward first.

1 Manually locks the slide in the rearward position when the magazine has previously been removed.

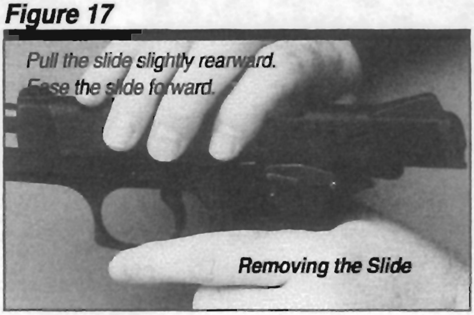
2 Automatically engages after the last shot in a magazine has been fired.

The slide stop-open latch is used primarily when preparing your BDM for storage and for locking the slide rearward to inspect the chamber for a cartridge. The combination lever must be in the upper ("off safe") position for the slide stop-open latch to be engaged.

Disassembly

It is important that you become adept at disassembling (field stripping) your BDM pistol. Disassembly into major component groups is necessary for thoroughly cleaning your pistol and assuring reliable function.

Figure 17



Pull the slide slightly rearward.
Ease the slide forward.

Removing the Slide

Disassembly requires the use of the take-down lever located on the left side of the frame, above the trigger guard. This lever allows the slide to be completely removed from the frame (see figures 16-A and 16-B). To remove the slide and disassemble your BDM follow these steps:

FIRST, BE CERTAIN YOUR PISTOL IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED BY REMOVING THE MAGAZINE AND INSPECTING THE CHAMBER AS EXPLAINED PREVIOUSLY.

1 Fully unload your BDM, including removing the magazine, as explained under unloading.

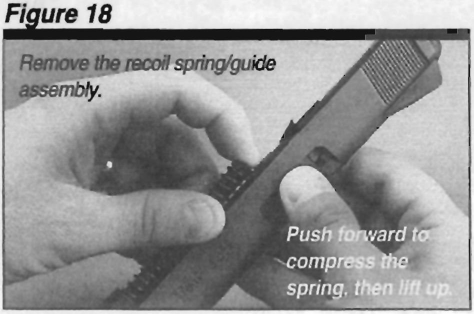
2 Lock the slide rearward by pulling rearward on the slide and engaging the slide stop-open latch into the notch on the slide.

3 Rotate the take-down lever clockwise slightly more than 90 degrees until it retains in place. If it is not rotated far enough it will spring back to the original position.

4 While holding the frame with one hand, and the slide with the other hand, pull the slide rearward slightly to release the slide stop-open latch, and then push the slide forward off the frame (see figure 17).

When your BDM is new—right out of the box—the slide-to-frame fit may be somewhat snug, causing the slide to catch slightly at one or two places as it is brought forward. You may need to gently tug back and forth somewhat on the slide to release it from the frame.

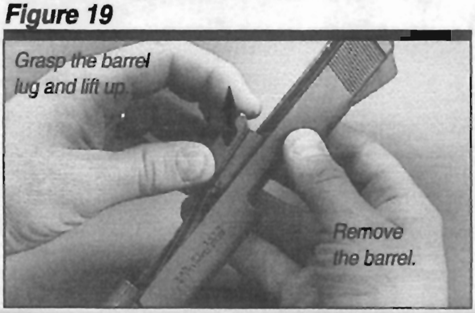
Figure 18



Remove the recoil spring/guide assembly.

Push forward to compress the spring, then lift up.

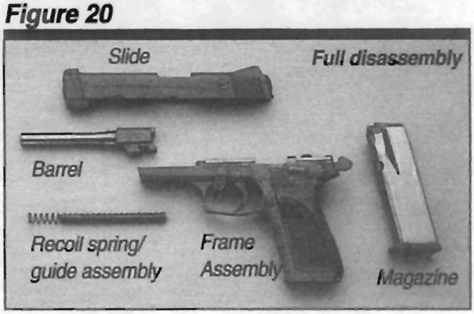
Figure 19



Grasp the barrel lug and lift up.

Remove the barrel.

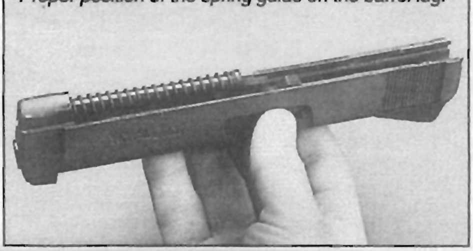
Figure 20



Full disassembly

Figure 21

Proper position of the spring guide on the barrel lug.



5 While holding the slide with one hand, grasp the spring guide assembly (recoil spring and spring guide). Press the head of the recoil spring guide forward slightly to

disengage the head of the recoil spring guide from the barrel lug (see figure 18). Remove the recoil spring and its guide. Remember, it is under spring pressure so relax the spring tension slowly. It is not necessary to remove the spring from the spring guide. In fact, separating them may cause the close-coiled end of the spring to scratch the recoil spring guide.

6 To remove the barrel from the slide, lift up on the barrel lug and slide the barrel out rearward (see figure 19). Disassembly to this point is sufficient for normal maintenance of your BDM pistol (see figure 20).

Disassembly beyond this point is rarely, if ever, necessary

WARNING: IF FURTHER DISASSEMBLY SHOULD EVER BECOME NECESSARY IT SHOULD ONLY BE PERFORMED BY THE BROWNING SERVICE FACILITY IN ARNOLD, MISSOURI. NO OTHER PERSON SHOULD ATTEMPT TO PERFORM FURTHER DISASSEMBLY / REASSEMBLY PROCEDURES. INCORRECT REASSEMBLY WILL CAUSE THE BDM'S SAFETY MECHANISMS TO BECOME INOPERATIVE, CREATING AN EXTREMELY UNSAFE CONDITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS INSTRUCTION CAN RESULT IN DAMAGE TO YOUR GUN AND POSSIBLE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO YOURSELF AND OTHERS.

7 You are now ready to clean your BDM as explained under "Care and Cleaning."

Reassembly

1 Replace the barrel into the slide.

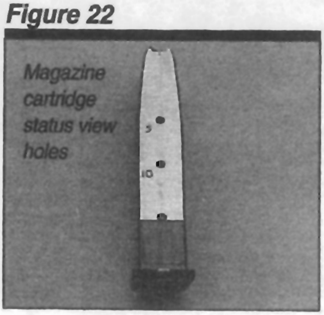
2 If they were separated, insert the recoil spring back onto the recoil spring guide. Note: removal of the spring from the guide is unnecessary. If it was removed, be sure to replace the spring onto the guide with the close-coiled end (tighter coils) going on first.

3 Insert the end of the recoil spring into the recess in the front of the slide.

4 Press the spring and spring guide forward (compressing the spring slightly) and position the round head of the recoil guide into its rounded recess in the forward surface of the barrel lug (see figure 21 for precis position of guide).

5 Make sure the take-down lever is in the down (take-down) position and reinstall the slide on the frame.

Figure 22



Start the slide onto the frame by engaging the rails on the frame with the grooves on the slide. The slide may "catch" slightly as it moves rearward on the frame, so some manipulation may be necessary, but no damage will occur as you move the slide (with hand pressure only) into place onto the frame.

6 Push the slide rearward on the frame until it is fully rearward, then lock the slide rearward by engaging the slide stop-open latch (push it upward into the notch on the slide as explained previously).

7 Rotate the take-down lever counterclockwise slightly more than 90 degrees, into the normal, shooting position. The lever will now be visually parallel with the frame.

8 Release the slide forward by pushing down on the decocking lever. Your pistol is now reassembled. With the pistol fully unloaded, test its function to make sure you have properly reinstalled all components. Repeat disassembly and reassembly if necessary.

Magazine Maintenance

The BDM magazine is unique to the BDM and should not be used in any other pistol. Neither should any other magazine be used in your BDM. Its specialized, advanced design makes it highly reliable and makes maintenance and cleaning extremely easy (Refer to "Care and Cleaning" later in this manual for details).

Disassembly takes just a few seconds and should be a normal part of your pistol's maintenance. Component parts are designed for ease of disassembly and reassembly. This gives you extra confidence when conducting maintenance in the field.

Figure 23A

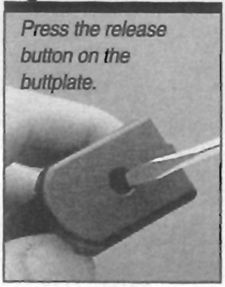
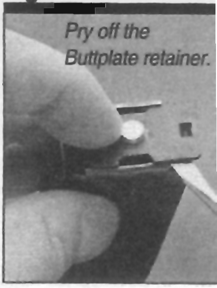


Figure 23B



Special Nomenclature. The top of the magazine is the portion where the follower is exposed when unloaded. The bottom is the end with the buttplate (also called the "bottom plate"). The front is the rounded, curved side of the magazine body. The rear is the flat surface with the two cartridge-status view holes.

Other Features—Two view holes are provided in the rear surface of the magazine to allow you to assess the number of rounds loaded in the magazine. These are indexed with the numbers 5 and 10 (see figure 22). If a base of a cartridge shows in the 10 hole your magazine is fully loaded. The top (number 5) hole simply offers an estimate of the remaining cartridges.

The magazine well on the bottom of the pistol's grip is beveled to make quick insertion of the magazine easier. The extended lip on the buttplate allows easy manipulation and removal of the magazine under all conditions.

MAGAZINE DISASSEMBLY —

1 Release the buttplate from the magazine by pressing on the release "button" through the hole in the bottom of the buttplate. The button is simply a protrusion on the buttplate retainer (also called bottom plate retainer) that engages in the buttplate under pressure from the magazine spring. You can use a thin screw driver or other suitable object to disengage it. (See Figures 23A & B.)

2 With the "button" held depressed, slide the buttplate off of the rails toward the front of the magazine.

Figure 24

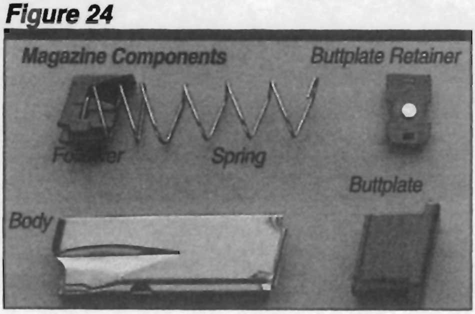
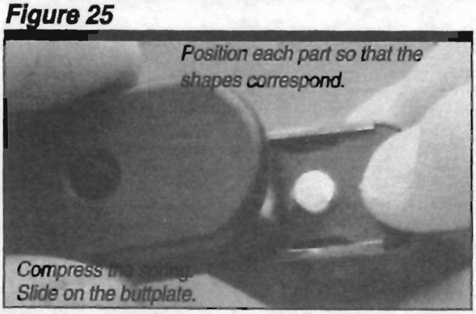
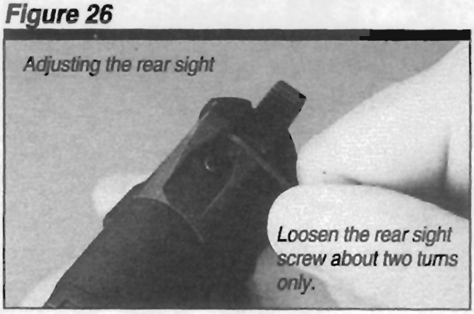


Figure 25


Position each part so that the shapes correspond.

Compress the spring. Slide on the buttplate.

Figure 26


Adjusting the rear sight

Loosen the rear sight screw about two turns only.

3. With your finger, push down on one side of the buttplate retainer while you use a screw driver to pry upward on the other (see figure 23B on the previous page). Gently pry until the buttplate retainer comes free from the bent-over retaining rails on each side of the body, then ease the retainer out. It will usually disengage from the spring as your remove it.

4. Carefully pull out the magazine spring. Be prepared to retain the spring, as it is under some compression and may spring out unless controlled.

3 Allow the spring assembly to release its tension then remove from the magazine body.

4 Do not attempt to disassemble beyond this point (see figure 24).

5 Perform any cleaning and maintenance as outlined in the section "Care and Cleaning."

MAGAZINE REASSEMBLY —

1 Reinsert the spring assembly (with follower attached) with the pointed edge of the follower to the front.

2 Depress the spring until it is about halfway inside the magazine body.

3 Reattach the buttplate retainer to the top of the spring, making sure the front and rear retainer keepers engage the spring. Make sure the shape of the retainer corresponds the shape of the magazine body (rounded edge to front).

4 Push the spring and retainer the rest of the way into the magazine body. Carefully angle one side, then the other, to get past the bent-over retaining rails.

5 Hold the retainer down, inside the magazine with one hand while you slide the buttplate onto the rails starting the buttplate at the rear of the magazine body and sliding it forward — until the buttplate retainer snaps into position. The shape of the buttplate corresponds to the shape of the buttplate retainer and the overall shape of the bottom of the magazine body—rounded edges all to the front, flat edges all to the rear (see figure 25).

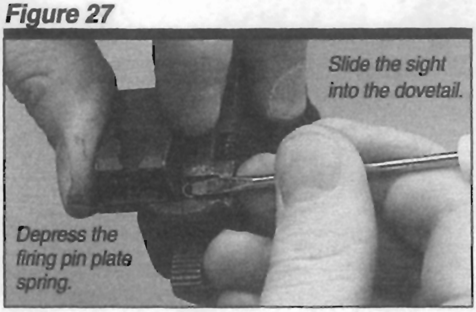
6 The magazine is now ready for use.

Sight Adjustment

The standard 9mm BDM Double Action is offered with a removable front sight and a drift-type windage adjustable rear sight. The standard sight utilizes a white, three-dot sighting system. Both sights are low profile with smooth edges to prevent snagging in a holster. (Other sighting systems may have been installed on your BDM. Refer to the information supplied with them for additional instructions.)

Rear Sight Windage — The rear sight is positioned on your pistol's slide in a dovetail slot. The sight is locked in position on the slide with a screw that passes through the sight into the slide. To move the point of impact (for windage, to the right or left), loosen the rear sight screw about two turns only, using a 3/32 hex allen wrench (see figure 26). Note that the hole in the sight is slotted. With

Figure 27


Slide the sight into the dovetail.
Depress the firing pin plate spring.

the screw loosened, the entire sight can be moved to the right or left along the slot. This adjustment is accomplished by lightly tapping the base of the rear sight in the same direction you want the point of impact to change. Tapping with a light mallet — utilizing a wooden dowel between the mallet and sight — will prevent marring or damaging the sight. To move point of impact to the right, tap the sight to the right. To move the point of impact to the left, tap the sight to the left. Make small changes and check the effect on point of impact until you are satisfied. When you are finished adjusting the sight, lock it in position by retightening the rear sight screw.

The entire rear sight can be removed from the slide by removing the screw and tapping the sight out of its dovetailed groove.

When reinstalling the rear sight be sure to depress the firing pin plate spring downward when tapping the sight back into the dovetailed groove. A small screwdriver is ideal for doing this (see figure 27). Make sure the spring fits under the rear sight, and that it does not bind sideways. Do not force the sight over the spring, which would cause the base of the sight to catch the spring and bind the spring sideways.

WARNING: THE FIRING PIN PLATE SPRING MUST BE PROPERLY INSTALLED FOR THE PISTOL TO OPERATE CORRECTLY.

IMPORTANT: If the rear sight is completely removed, reinstall the rear sight screw using service removable "Loc Tite" (or equivalent) to prevent the screw from loosening during shooting.

Front Sight— Under most conditions the front sight blade should never require removal. However, should it become necessary, please note the following: The removable front blade is secured to the top of the slide with a special flared roll pin attachment. Flared pins require some expertise to remove. Consequently, Browning recommends that if it is ever necessary to replace the blade, that it be done by a qualified gunsmith.

Care and Cleaning

FIRST, BE CERTAIN YOUR PISTOL IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED—REMOVE THE MAGAZINE AND VERIFY THAT THE CHAMBER DOES NOT CONTAIN A CARTRIDGE.

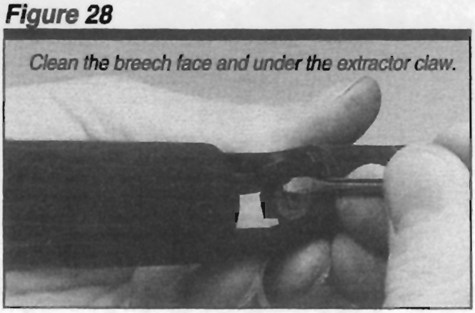
KEEP ALL AMMUNITION AWAY FROM THE CLEANING SITE. NEVER TEST THE MECHANICAL FUNCTION OF YOUR PISTOL WITH LIVE AMMUNITION.

Different cartridge loadings, weather and shooting conditions all contribute to the frequency required in cleaning your BDM pistol. A good rule to follow is to clean your pistol after every use. If extensive shooting will be performed, it is wise to clean your pistol after each 500 rounds. Excessively dirty rounds may require more frequent cleaning. Excessive grit and dirt can affect the function of even the finest firearm. Cleaning cannot be overemphasized.

1 Disassemble the pistol as previously described. Be sure to use eye protection whenever cleaning your pistol. Clean the bore using a pistol cleaning rod with a tip and patch made for 9mm pistols, working back and forth until a patch comes through clean. Be careful not to impact or mar the crown of the muzzle as it can affect accuracy. Cleaning from the breach end can reduce this danger.

2 Depending on the amount of use, the barrel may need to be cleaned with a good quality nitro solvent. Ordinarily, a light lubricating oil like Browning Oil will suffice for this purpose.

Figure 28



Clean the breech face and under the extractor claw.

3. The slide assembly may be cleaned with solvent or oil and then wiped dry with a clean cloth. Make sure you always carefully clean the breech face and under the retractor claw using a small screwdriver tip to remove powder residue and grit (see figure 28).
4. Use a small brush to remove dirt or other foreign matter from the other parts of the action.
5. Totally wipe all parts clean
6. Lightly lubricate all moving parts, sparingly, with oil.

IMPORTANT: Fine oils tend to evaporate. If your BDM has been stored for any length of time, completely relubricate before shooting.

7. Periodically wash the magazine in a good gun cleaning solvent to keep the magazine spring and follower functioning well. Disassemble before cleaning, as explained previously. Bullet lubricants, oil and dirt can make these magazine components sluggish. Do not heavily oil the internal parts of the magazine, as the oil can serve to collect grit and foreign matter. A fine film is sufficient.
8. It is appropriate to wipe the external parts of the pistol with a slightly oiled cloth after handling and to put a drop of oil on the friction points from time to time. Frequently inspect your pistol and magazine to determine the need for cleaning.
9. Reassemble your BDM and its magazine according to previous instructions.

Pay special attention to the slide rails and the bearing surfaces of all levers and moving parts. A good rule to follow is to oil all major components and internal parts, then wipe away any excess. A light film on moving parts is sufficient. Although the lubrication options for semiautomatic pistols are many, when your BDM is properly maintained as explained in this booklet, it will deliver optimal functional reliability and wear resistance when a good quality oil, like Browning Oil, is used.

BDM General Specifications/Dimensions

Barrel Length:	4.73"
Overall Length:	7.85"
Overall Width:	1.34"
Overall Height:	5.45"
Weight (with empty magazine):	31 oz.
Magazine Capacity:	*10
Rear Sight:	Windage Adjustable/Removable
Front Sight:	Removable

**Current models*

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